- (b) Upon receipt of a bomb threat against a specific airplane, each certificate holder shall attempt to determine whether or not any explosive or incendiary is aboard the airplane involved by doing the following:
- (1) Conducting a security inspection on the ground before the next flight or, if the airplane is in flight, immediately after its next landing.
- (2) If the airplane is being operated on the ground, advising the pilot in command to immediately submit the airplane for a security inspection.
- (3) If the airplane is in flight, immediately advising the pilot in command of all pertinent information available so that necessary emergency action can be taken.
- (c) Immediately upon receiving information that an act or suspected act of air piracy has been committed, the certificate holder shall notify the Administrator. If the airplane is in airspace under other than United States jurisdiction, the certificate holder shall also notify the appropriate authorities of the State in whose territory the airplane is located and, if the airplane is in flight, the appropriate authorities of the State in whose territory the airplane is to land. Notification of the appropriate air traffic controlling authority is sufficient action to meet this requirement.

[Doc. No. 108, 46 FR 3786, Jan. 15, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 108-4, 51 FR 1352, Jan. 10, 1986; Amdt.108-9, 56 FR 27869, June 17, 1991]

§ 108.20 Use of explosives detection systems.

When the Administrator shall require by amendment under §108.25, each certificate holder required to conduct screening under a security program shall use an explosive detection system that has been approved by the Administrator to screen checked baggage on international flights in accordance with the certificate holder's security program.

[Doc. No. 25956, 54 FR 36946, Sept. 5, 1989]

§ 108.21 Carriage of passengers under the control of armed law enforcement escorts.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, no certificate holder required to conduct screening under a

- security program may carry a passenger in the custody of an armed law enforcement escort aboard an airplane for which screening is required unless—
- (1) The armed law enforcement escort is an official or employee of the United States, of a State or political subdivision of a State, or a municipality who is required by appropriate authority to maintain custody and control over an individual aboard an airplane:
- (2) The certificate holder is notified by the responsible government entity at least 1 hour, or in case of emergency as soon as possible, before departure—
- (i) Of the identity of the passenger to be carried and the flight on which it is proposed to carry the passenger; and
- (ii) Whether or not the passenger is considered to be in a maximum risk category;
- (3) If the passenger is considered to be in a maximum risk category, that the passenger is under the control of at least two armed law enforcement escorts and no other passengers are under the control of those two law enforcement escorts;
- (4) No more than one passenger who the certificate holder has been notified is in a maximum risk category is carried on the airplane:
- (5) If the passenger is not considered to be in a maximum risk category, the passenger is under the control of at least one armed law enforcement escort, and no more than two of these persons are carried under the control of any one law enforcement escort:
- (6) The certificate holder is assured, prior to departure, by each law enforcement escort that—
- (i) The officer is equipped with adequate restraining devices to be used in the event restraint of any passenger under the control of the escort becomes necessary; and
- (ii) Each passenger under the control of the escort has been searched and does not have on or about his or her person or property anything that can be used as a deadly or dangerous weapon;
- (7) Each passenger under the control of a law enforcement escort is—
- (i) Boarded before any other passengers when boarding at the airport where the flight originates and deplaned at the destination after all

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other deplaning passengers have deplaned;

- (ii) Seated in the rear-most passenger seat when boarding at the airport where the flight originates; and
- (iii) Seated in a seat that is neither located in any lounge area nor located next to or directly across from any exit; and
- (8) A law enforcement escort having control of a passenger is seated between the passenger and any aisle.
- (b) No certificate holder operating an airplane under paragraph (a) of this section may—
- (1) Serve food, beverage, or provide metal eating utensils to a passenger under the control of a law enforcement escort while aboard the airplane unless authorized to do so by the law enforcement escort.
- (2) Serve a law enforcement escort or the passenger under the control of the escort any alcoholic beverages while aboard the airplane.
- (c) Each law enforcement escort carried under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall, at all times, accompany the passenger under the control of the escort and keep the passenger under surveillance while aboard the airplane.
- (d) No law enforcement escort carried under paragraph (b) of this section or any passenger under the control of the escort may drink alcoholic beverages while aboard the airplane.
- (e) This section does not apply to the carriage of passengers under voluntary protective escort.

§ 108.23 Training.

- (a) No certificate holder may use any person as a Security Coordinator unless, within the preceding 12 calendar months, that person has satisfactorily completed the security training as specified in the certificate holder's approved security program.
- (b) No certificate holder may use any person as a crewmember on any domestic or international flight unless within the preceding 12 calendar months or within the time period specified in an Advanced Qualification Program approved under SFAR 58 that person has satisfactorily completed the security training required by §121.417(b)(3)(v) or §135.331(b)(3)(v) of this chapter and as

specified in the certificate holder's approved security program. With respect to training conducted under §121.417 or §135.331, whenever a crewmember who is required to take recurrent training completes the training in the calendar month before or the calendar month after the calendar month in which that training is required, he is considered to have completed the training in the calendar month in which it was required.

[Doc. No. 24719, 50 FR 28893, July 16, 1985, as amended by Amdt. 108–8, 55 FR 40275, Oct. 2, 1990]

§ 108.25 Approval of security programs and amendments.

- (a) Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, each certificate holder required to have a security program for a passenger operation shall submit its proposed security program to the Administrator for approval at least 90 days before the date of the intended passenger operations. Within 30 days after receiving the program, the Administrator either approves the program or notifies the certificate holder to modify the program to comply with the applicable requirements of this part. The certificate holder may petition the Administrator to reconsider the notice to modify within 30 days after receiving the notice, and, except in the case of an emergency requiring immediate action in the interest of safety, the filing of the petition stays the notice pending a decision by the Administrator.
- (b) The Administrator may amend an approved security program if it is determined that safety and the public interest require the amendment, as follows:
- (1) The Administrator notifies the certificate holder, in writing, of the proposed amendment, fixing a period of not less than 30 days within which it may submit written information, views, and arguments on the amendment.
- (2) After considering all relevant material, the Administrator notifies the certificate holder of any amendment adopted or rescinds the notice. The amendment becomes effective not less